1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq.):

Applicant: University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, PRT-677648

The applicant requests renewal of their permit to export and reimport endangered and threatened specimens already accessioned into the permittee's collection for scientific research.

Applicant: Dennis A. Smithback, Deerfield, WI, PRT-802847

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygarcus dorcas*) culled from the captive herd maintained by Pat F. Cawood, Gannahoek, Cradock, Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

Applicant: National Museum of Natural History, Washington D.C., PRT-802845

The applicant requests a permit to import 5cc of blood samples from 10 Vancouver Island marmot (*Marmota vancouverensis*) within the Vancouver Canada, Island Region, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species through scientific research.

Applicant: National Zoological Park, Washington D.C., PRT-802925

The applicant requests a permit to import one wild female Komodo Island monitor (*Varanus komodoenisi*) from Ueno Zoological Gardens, Tokyo, Japan for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species through propagation.

Applicant: J. Michael Allgood, Lafayette, CA, PRT-803098

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygarcus dorcas*) culled from the captive herd maintained by D. B. Pohl,

"Teafountain", Grahamstown, Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

Written data or comments should be submitted to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 420(c), Arlington, Virginia 22203 and must be received by the Director within 30 days of the date of this publication.

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the following office within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 420(c), Arlington, Virginia 22203. Phone: (703/358–2104); FAX: (703/358–2281).

Dated: May 26, 1995.

#### Caroline Anderson.

Acting Chief Branch of Permits Office of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. 95–13396 Filed 5–31–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55-p

# Enforcement of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act on Machias Seal Island, Maine

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service,

Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of information.

**SUMMARY:** Machias Seal Island, a colonial seabird nesting site and rookery 10 miles off the coast of Maine, has become a popular attraction among bird enthusiasts and photographers during the breeding season from June 1 through July 31 of each year. Visitors to the Island who are not careful risk killing or injuring the birds or destroying their eggs in violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Whenever the number of visitors to the Island in a single day exceeds 30, the likelihood of killing or injuring the birds at the site or destroying their eggs increases substantially.

This notice presents the intention of the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) to closely scrutinize any visitation of the Island in excess of 30 people per day for potential enforcement action against individuals visiting or facilitating the visitation of the Island for the taking or killing of migratory birds. This policy is undertaken in cooperation with the State of Maine and the Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) to protect migratory birds nesting on this island and prevent the destruction of migratory bird nests and nestlings associated with public access to the nesting Island, while still providing a unique opportunity for the public to visit and observe an important seabird rookery. EFFECTIVE DATE: June 1, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. Eugene Hester, Assistant Regional Director for Law Enforcement, telephone (413) 253–8274.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Service Authority: The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) was enacted in 1918 to implement the convention between the United States and Great Britain (on behalf of Canada) for the protection of migratory birds (16 U.S.C. 703–711 (1988 & Supp. 1992)). The MBTA prescribes criminal sanctions for the taking of migratory birds in the United States except as permitted by regulations published by the FWS (16 U.S.C. 703, see also 50 C.F.R. parts 20 and 21). The express language of the statute, as well as its legislative history confirms that the MBTA is a wildlife management statute that delegates broad discretionary power to the Federal government through the Secretary of the Interior (16 U.S.C. 712).

Justification: Visitors to the seabird rookery on Machias Seal Island present many risks to the birds found there. Young birds or eggs can be stepped on by visitors. The mere presence of humans near nesting birds can disrupt their breeding activities and the incubation of chicks and eggs. Adult birds also can be flushed from or discouraged from returning to the nests, exposing chicks and eggs to loss by exposure or predation. Actions that result in bird mortalities are unlawful and prohibited by the MBTA. The likelihood of disruption and the associated taking or killing of birds increases with the number of visitors to the Island. Human presence in excess of 30 people per day on Machias Seal Island has resulted in bird mortality. In contrast, the FWS believes that if no more than 30 people per day visit the Island, and do so in such a manner as to minimize the disturbance to nesting migratory birds, bird mortality should be minimal. The FWS will closely scrutinize any visitation of the Island in excess of 30 people per day, including the role of any who aid and abet in actions resulting in the taking or killing of migratory birds in violation of the MBTA, and take appropriate enforcement action. The FWS will also take appropriate enforcement action with respect to any taking or killing resulting from actions not consistent with reasonable attempts to minimize disturbance to migratory birds, without regard to the number of visitors to the Island.

# **Additional Information**

Machias Seal Island, a migratory bird rookery located approximately 10 miles off the coast of Maine, is United States territory that is also claimed by Canada. In 1944, Canada designated the area as a Migratory Bird Sanctuary pursuant to the Canadian Migratory Birds Convention Act, as amended. Because the Island is one of the few areas in North America, where bird enthusiasts and photographers may actually visit a colonial seabird nesting site, visitor demand has increased substantially in

recent years. In order to protect the bird populations during the breeding season while still providing public access, CWS regulations have limited human visitor access to the island to 30 persons per day from June 1 through July 31 each year in recent years. In addition, this 30 person per day access has been further divided into 26 individuals per day from commercial tour boat landings (combined total for United States and Canadian tour boats) and 4 individuals per day from privately-owned boat landings. In 1993, the FWS first became involved with controlling human access to this island at the request of three United States companies. In 1993 and 1994, the FWS working with CWS, three United States tour boat companies, and one Canadian company developed landing schedules based on previous landing access by these companies to the Island during the June and July period. For 1995, the FWS and CWS propose a similar strategy for access by tour boat companies to the Island (up to 26 people per day for June and July by tour boats). This results in 31.6% of these tour boat landings being assigned to the one Canadian company, and 46.7% and 21.7% being assigned to two United States companies. The CWS stations a wildlife technician on Machias Seal Island during June and July of each year to monitor landings and visitor behavior. The FWS intends to periodically visit Machias Seal Island in 1995 to monitor landings and impacts upon migratory birds by these visits. Cathy Short,

Acting Regional Director.
[FR Doc. 95–12897 Filed 5–31–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

### **Bureau of Land Management**

[AK-963-1410-00-P]

### Notice for Publication F-14838-A; Alaska Native Claims Selection

In accordance with Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice is hereby given that a decision to issue conveyance under the provisions of Section 14(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(a), will be issued to Bethel Native Corporation for 40.00 acres. The lands involved are in the vicinity of Bethel, Alaska, and are located within T. 9 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

A notice of the decision will be published once a week, for four (4) consecutive weeks, in the Tundra Drums. Copies of the decision may be obtained by contacting the Alaska State Office of the Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513– 7599 ((907) 271–5960).

Any party claiming a property interest which is adversely affected by the decision, an agency of the Federal government or regional corporation, shall have until July 3, 1995, to file an appeal. However, parties receiving service by certified mail shall have 30 days from the date of receipt to file an appeal. Appeals must be filed in the Bureau of Land Management at the address identified above, where the requirements for filing an appeal may be obtained. Parties who do not file an appeal in accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR part 4, subpart E, shall be deemed to have waived their rights.

# Heather A. Coats,

Land Law Examiner, Branch of Southwest Adjudication.

[FR Doc. 95–13351 Filed 5–31–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–JA–P

#### **Minerals Management Service**

# Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The supporting statement for a new form, MMS-4398, Notice of Intent to Take Oil and Gas Transportation and Processing Allowance, has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the new form and related explanatory material may be obtained by contacting Dennis Jones at (303) 231-3046. Comments and suggestions on the new form should be made directly to the Bureau Clearance Officer at the telephone number listed below, and to the OMB Paperwork Reduction Project, Washington, D.C. 20503, telephone  $(202)\ 395-7340.$ 

Title: Supporting Statement for Notice of Intent to Take Oil and Gas Transportation and Processing Allowance.

Abstract: The Minerals Management Service (MMS) is amending its valuation regulations governing oil and gas transportation and processing allowances, particularly as they relate to forms filing requirements and associated sanctions for failure to file required forms on time. Because MMS has experienced numerous problems with administration of the allowance regulations, an Allowance Study Group composed of representatives from MMS,

States and Tribes, and industry was formed to evaluate the current regulatory requirements. Based on the recommendations of the Study Group, MMS is amending its valuation regulations and has developed a new form, the Notice of Intent to Take Oil and Gas Transportation and Processing Allowance, Form MMS-4398. The new form will be used to notify MMS of a company's intention to take transportation and processing allowances. It will eliminate the need to report estimated allowances and other data and will reduce burden on the payor

Bureau Form Number: MMS-4398. Frequency: Annually or during the year prior to claiming an allowance.

Description of Respondents: Oil and gas companies.

Estimated Average Completion Time: 30 minutes.

Annual Responses: 583. Annual Burden Hours: 292. Bureau Clearance Officer: Arthur Quintana (703) 787–1101. Dated: May 10, 1995.

#### Donald T. Sant,

Acting Associate Director for Royalty Management.

[FR Doc. 95–13480 Filed 5–31–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–MR–M

#### **Bureau of Mines**

# Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

A request extending the collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms and explanatory material may be obtained by contacting the Bureau's clearance officer at the phone number listed below. Comments and suggestions on the requirement should be made within 30 days directly to the Bureau clearance officer and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1032-0090). Washington, DC 20503. telephone 202-395-7340.

Title: Production Estimate.

OMB approval number: 1032–0090. Abstract: The collection is needed to provide data on mineral production for annual reports published by commodity for use by Government agencies, industry, education programs, and the general public. One publication is the "Mineral Commodity Summaries," the